# Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0015

#### Resource Identification

Property Name(s): ...... WFF # D-012 - Sewage and Waste Disposal

Pump House {Current}

*Property Date:* ...... 1944

Address(s): ...... Reeder Road {Current}

County/Independent City: Accomack
Vicinity of: ...... Chincoteague
State, Zip: ........ Virginia 23337

USGS Quad Name: ..... CHINCOTEAGUE WEST

Surrounding area: ..... Rural

National Register Eligibility Status
Property is Historic (50 years or older)

### Resource Description

Ownership Status: ..... Public - Federal

Acreage: ..... 0.5

Primary Resource Exterior Componant Description:

<u>Component</u> <u>Comp Type/Form</u> <u>Material Treatment</u>

Chimneys - Interior stove flue Aluminum

Foundation Foundation - Slab Concrete Foundation - Poured
Porch Porch - None

Roof Roof - Gable, front Asphalt
Structural System - Masonry Brick

Structural System - Structural System - Masonry Brick Structural System - Parged Structural System - Masonry Brick Structural System - Structural

Windows Windows - Sash, double-hung Tin Windows - 1/1

Site Description: ...... On north side of Reeder Road, to the east of the Sewage Treatment Plant.

WUZIT Count:

No. Wuzit Types Historic?

1 Pump House Historic

NR Resource Count:

#### Individual Resource Information

WUZIT: ..... Pump House

 Primary Resource?
 Yes
 Number of Stories:
 1.0

 Architectural Style:
 Other
 Condition:
 Good

Description: The building has a very low pitch (almost flat) asymmetrical gable roof, covered with rolled asphalt, and a poured concrete slab foundation. A capped aluminum exhaust vent is located on the roof. Aluminum flashing runs along the top edge of the wall on all four sides. The top section of the brick walls, laid in stretcher bond, is parged with concrete. An applied concrete facing panel, held in place by a metal frame that runs along its top and outer edges, extends along the entire length of the west elevation and along portions of the north and south. The windows of the building are one-over-one double hung vinyl replacement sash. All of the windows and doors have been replaced.

Cemetery Information

**Bridge Information** 

National Register Eligibility Information

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Historic Context(s):	Military/Defense		
Historic Time Period(s):	Q- World War I to World War II (1914-1945)		

Significance Statement:

This small, one-story brick building, built in 1944, serves as the pump house for the sewage treatment plant located on the north side of the Wallops Flight Facility (WFF) main base. The building is part of a sewage treatment plant, one of two such complexes built on Chincoteague Naval Auxiliary Air Station (CNAAS) during World War II. The building appears on a 1942 drawing entitled "General Plot Plan – Auxiliary Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by Giffels and Valet, Engineers and Architects, Detroit, Michigan, grouped with other buildings and structures of the "Sewage Plant." It was again identified as "D-12" on the 1950 "Map of Navy Auxiliary Air Station and Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" prepared by the U.S. Navy. The 1953 "Station Development Map – Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Naval Aviation Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" prepared by the U.S. Navy identifies the building as "Pump House – Sewage Disposal Plant." It is located along the east side of the treatment plant area, near the end of a small access drive into the fenced compound.

The simple, utilitarian building is an example of a pump house associated with a sewage treatment plant constructed at the end of the World War I to II (1917-1945) period. The building was constructed as part of CNAAS. Established in 1943, CNAAS was used as a training base for Navy aircraft carrier squadrons that would be serving in the Pacific theater of World War II, and to enable Civil Air Patrol to conduct antisubmarine operations off the Atlantic coast. In 1946, the U.S. Navy expanded the mission of CNAAS to include the Naval Air Ordnance Test Station (NAOTS). By 1949, the U.S. Navy discontinued aircraft carrier training and in 1951 CNAAS became a Naval Air Facility, with a primarily research-based mission that corresponded with the mission of NAOTS until the base was closed in 1959. In 1959, the ownership of CNAAS was transferred to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and was renamed Wallops Station. The building has essentially retained its original use throughout its history on the base. The Sewage and Waste Disposal Pump House has been evaluated both as a contributing resource in a historic district and as an individual resource. Issues of significance, integrity, and district boundaries were carefully considered. A proposed district comprising this resource lacks integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the removal of the majority of buildings from the period of significance (1936 to 1959) and the construction of later buildings. Thus a historic district here is not eligible under Criterion A, B, C, or D.

As an individual resource, it is not eligible for listing in the National Register or the Virginia Landmarks Register under Criterion A, B, C, or D as it is not associated with a significant event or individual at the local, state or national level; it does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values, or represent a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; nor does this property have the potential for providing additional information in history or prehistory.

Although the building's original windows and door have been replaced, the Sewage and Waste Disposal Pump House retains its integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. Although remaining in its historic location, the building's integrity of setting and association has been adversely affected by the changes made to the surrounding environment of the base of which it was a part; by 2004, the majority of buildings of this period have been demolished, changing the historic character of the physical environment of the building's historic context.

Bibliographic Documentation

# Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0015

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: ..... Map

Author: Giffels and Valet

Citation Abbreviation: .....

Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia." 1942.

Reference #: 2

Bibliographic RecordType: ..... Map

Author: ..... U.S. Navy

Citation Abbreviation: .....

1950

Reference #: 3

Bibliographic RecordType: ...... Map

Author: U.S. Navy

Citation Abbreviation: .....

Station, Chincoteague, Virginia." 1953.

### **Ownership Information**

### **Graphic Media Documentation**

Medium	Depository ID #	Photo Depository	Date	File Name	
35mm B&W	21528	DHR	2004/07/99	Frames 1-4	
35mm B&W	21541	DHR	2004/07/99	Frames 24-27	

#### Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event #1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: ...... Reconnaissance Survey

Date:2004/07/99Organization or Person:URS GroupVDHR Project ID # Associated with Event:2003-0571

Gaithersburg, MD 20878

CRM Event # 2,

Cultural Resource Management Event: ...... Reconnaissance Survey

 Date:
 2003/08/08

 Organization or Person:
 URS Group

 VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event:
 2003-0571

Bethesda, MD 20814